Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

REPORTS FROM THE MEXICAN BORDER.

Eagle Pass, Tex., May 5, 1902—Inspection service.—I have the honor to report the following transactions at this port for the week ended May 3, 1902: Number of passenger trains from Mexico inspected, 8; number of passengers on trains from Mexico inspected and passed, 214; number of passengers from yellow-fever points detained until five days had elapsed from date of departure, 2; number of trunks disinfected, 2.

B. KINSELL,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

El Paso, Tex., May 3, 1902—Inspection service.—I have the honor to submit herewith summary of transactions at this station for the week ended May 3, 1902. Inspection of Mexican Central Railroad passengers, 208; inspection of Rio Grande and Pacific Railroad passengers, 17; inspection of immigrants, 109; disinfection of soiled linen imported from Mexico, 459 pieces; vaccination of immigrants and their children, 7.

E. ALEXANDER,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

Laredo, Tex., May 4, 1902—Inspection service.—I have the honor to submit the following inspection report for week ended May 3, 1902: Number of passenger trains entering from Mexico inspected, 14; persons on passenger trains entering from Mexico inspected and passed, 492; immigrants inspected and passed, 36; immigrants vaccinated upon entry, 8.

H. J. HAMILTON,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

Statistical reports of States and cities of the United States—Yearly and monthly.

CALIFORNIA—*Los Angeles.*—Month of April, 1902. Estimated population, 120,000. Total number of deaths, 172, including diphtheria, 5, and 49 from tuberculosis.

Stockton.—Month of April, 1902. Census population, 17,506. Total number of deaths, 21, including diphtheria, 1, and 5 from tuberculosis.

GEORGIA—*Augusta.*—Month of April, 1902. Estimated population, 41,441. Total number of deaths, 57, including 7 from tuberculosis.

ILLINOIS—*Springfield.*—Month of April, 1902. Census population, 34,159. Total number of deaths, 49, including diphtheria, 2, and 11 from tuberculosis.

INDIANA—*Muncie.*—Month of April, 1902. Estimated population, 22,670. Total number of deaths, 17, including 4 trom tuberculosis.

MASSACHUSETTS—*Holyoke.*—Month of April, 1902. Census population, 45,712. Total number of deaths, 45, including 5 from tuberculosis.

Newton.—Month of April, 1902. Estimated population, 36,336. Total number of deaths, 34, including diphtheria, 1; measles, 1; whooping cough, 1, and 6 from tuberculosis.

MICHIGAN.—Reports to the State board of health, Lansing, for the week ended May 3, 1902, from 86 observers, indicate that scarlet fever,